## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A wafer edge exposing apparatus, comprising:
- a light source device for generating source light;

an optical fiber cord for guiding the source light generated from the light source device into a light focusing device;

a lens positioned in the light focusing device to receive the source light from the optical fiber cord, the light focusing device to focus the source light to the edge of a wafer; and

a wavelength converter for converting a wavelength of the source light to a wavelength corresponding to the highest absorptivity of a photoacid generator of resist coated on the wafer.

- 2. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 1, wherein the light source device includes a lamp, a parabolic or elliptical mirror, a plate, a shutter, and a filter.
- 3. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 1, wherein the wavelength converter is made of an optically non-linear material.

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wherein the optically non-linear material is one selected from the group consisting of beta barium borate (β-BaB<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>), lithium triborate (LiB<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), cesium lithium borate (CsLiB<sub>6</sub>O<sub>10</sub>), potassium titanyl phosphate (KTiOPO<sub>4</sub>), potassium titanyl arsenate (KTiOAsO<sub>4</sub>), potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), deuterated ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (NH<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), deuterated ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (ND<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), rubidium dihydrogen phosphate (RbH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), cesium dihydrogen arsenate (CsH<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub>), deuterated cesium dihydrogen arsenate (CsH<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub>), lithium niobate (LiVbO<sub>3</sub>), lithium tantelate (LiTaO<sub>3</sub>), lithium iodata (LiIO<sub>3</sub>), potassium niobate (KNbO<sub>3</sub>), barium nitrate (Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), solid-state raman shifters (KGd(WO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), potassium pentaborate, 3-methyl-4-nitropyridine-1 oxide, L-ariginine phosphate, and combinations thereof.

The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 3,

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- 5. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 1, wherein the resist is ArF resist.
- 20 6. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 2, wherein the lamp is a mercury arc lamp.

- 7. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 1, wherein the source light is i-line.
- 8. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 1, wherein the source light is one of lights having a wavelength within the ultraviolet range.

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- 9. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 3, wherein the wavelength converter is made of either one of potassium titanyl phosphate (KTiOPO<sub>4</sub>) and potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>).
- 10. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 2, wherein the wavelength converter is positioned in front of the lamp.
- 11. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 2, wherein the wavelength converter is positioned between the optical fiber cord and the filter.
- 12. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 1, wherein
  the wavelengths converter is positioned between the lens and the
  optical fiber cord.

- 13. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 1, wherein the wavelength converter is installed at the end of the light-focusing device.
- 5 14. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 1, wherein the wavelength converter is attachable/removable.

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- 15. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 1, wherein an anti-reflective coating film (ARC) is coated on surface of the wavelength converter.
- 16. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 15, wherein the anti-reflective coating film (ARC) is made of one selected from the group consisting of zirconia (ZrO<sub>2</sub>), magnesia (MgO), silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>), titania (TiO<sub>2</sub>), and combinations thereof.
  - 17. A wafer edge exposing apparatus, comprising:
    a light source device for generating a source light;
    an optical fiber cord for guiding the source light;
- a light focusing device for receiving the source light from the optical fiber cord and focusing the source light into a wafer; and

a wavelength converter for converting the wavelength of the source light to a wavelength corresponding to the highest absorptivity of a photoacid generator of resist coated on the wafer.

- 18. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 17, wherein the wavelength converter is positioned in the light source device.
- 19. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 18,
  wherein the wavelength converter is positioned in the light-focusing device.
  - 20. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 17, wherein the light source device includes a lamp, a parabolic or elliptical mirror, a plate, a shutter, and a filter.

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- 21. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 17, wherein the wavelength converter is made of an optically non-linear material.
- 22. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 21, wherein the optically non-linear material is one selected from the group consisting of beta barium borate ( $\beta$ -BaB<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>), lithium triborate (LiB<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), cesium lithium borate (CsLiB<sub>6</sub>O<sub>10</sub>), potassium titanyl

phosphate (KTiOPO<sub>4</sub>), potassium titanyl arsenate (KTiOAsO<sub>4</sub>), potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), deuterated ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (KD<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (NH<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), deuterated ammonium dihydrogen phosphate (ND<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), rubidium dihydrogen phosphate (RbH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), cesium dihydrogen arsenate (CsH<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub>), deuterated cesium dihydrogen arsenate (CsH<sub>2</sub>AsO<sub>4</sub>), lithium niobate (LiVbO<sub>3</sub>), lithium tantelate (LiTaO<sub>3</sub>), lithium iodata (LiIO<sub>3</sub>), potassium niobate (KNbO<sub>3</sub>), barium nitrate (Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), solid-state raman shifters (KGd(WO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), potassium pentaborate, 3-methyl-4-nitropyridine-1 oxide, L-ariginine phosphate, and combinations thereof.

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- 23. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 17, wherein the resist coated on the wafer is ArF resist.
- 24. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 20, wherein the lamp is a mercury arc lamp.
- 25. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 17, wherein the source light is i-line.

- 26. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 17, wherein the source light is one of lights having a wavelength within the ultraviolet range.
- 27. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 17, wherein the wavelength converter is made of either one of potassium titanyl phosphate (KTiOPO<sub>4</sub>) and potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>).
- 28. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 17, wherein the wavelength converter is attachable/removable.
  - 29. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 17, wherein an anti-reflective coating film (ARC) is coated on surface of the wavelength converter.
  - 30. The wafer edge exposing apparatus of claim 29, wherein the anti-reflective coating film (ARC) is made of one selected from the group consisting of zirconia (ZrO<sub>2</sub>), magnesia (MgO), silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>), titania (TiO<sub>2</sub>), and combinations thereof.

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